

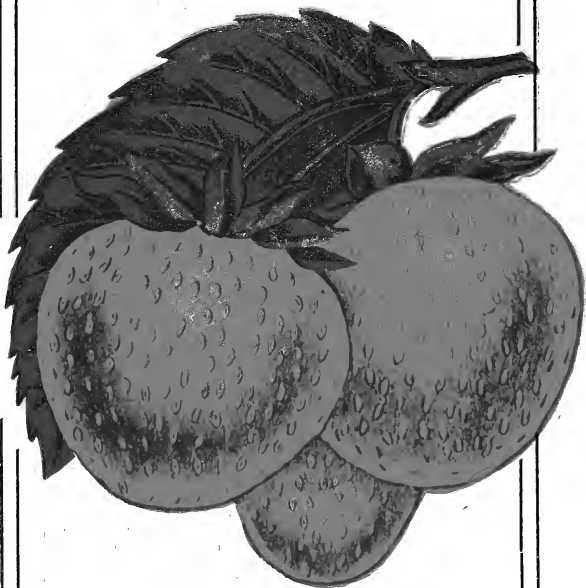
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62, 4/12/16
PRICE
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Price List

1916



Strawberry PLANTS



ALLEN BROS.
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN

Information for Purchasers

Our Strawberry Plants are all dug from new beds and rows are taken up solid, all those poorly rooted are thrown out, the dead leaves and stems are picked off, roots straightened, and tied in bunches of 25. Thus the purchaser receives the strongest and best plants made during the season of growth. Those are worth much more than plants dug from the alleys.

Set Northern Grown Plants. They, as well as northern grown potatoes or garden seeds, are preferable to those grown in the south. They have more vigor, will make a better growth and produce more and earlier berries. The successful strawberry growers of the south send north for their plants, claiming it pays better to buy Michigan grown plants than to use those grown there, even though they have plenty.

Order Early. It is a mistake to put off ordering until late in the season, when some of the leading varieties are sold out. It is greatly to your advantage as well as ours, to place your order early. Every year we have returned lots of orders, so do not put off ordering too long.

Terms. Payment should accompany the order, at least one-fourth, when we will book your order, and balance can be sent before shipment. Money may be sent by bank draft, express money order, postoffice money order or registered letter at our risk.

References. Paw Paw Savings Bank, American Express agents or any business firm in Paw Paw or Bloomingdale.

Location. We are located at Glendale and ship plants both from Paw Paw and Bloomingdale, as it is most convenient to us.

Shipment. We are in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours ride from Chicago and connect with the M. C. R. R., P. M. R. R. and Fruit Belt Line. We commence to ship plants as soon in the spring as we can dig, usually in March for southern orders.

By Express. This is the safest. Although we send early in the season by freight a long distance, there is possibility of delay and consequent loss. Parties ordering stock shipped by freight will have to take the risk, as we cannot be responsible for loss, if any, on stock shipped in this manner. It is to our interest, as well as the interest of our customers, to have stock reach purchaser in good condition, and we shall always endeavor to so pack and forward goods that they may prove satisfactory.

Packing is done in the best possible manner in crates and baskets, using plenty of moss for strawberry plants, making no charge for the work or package.

This year we have not printed any testimonials, but have hundreds of them from all over the United States and Canada, and if you wish on request we will send you some.

We Exercise Care that all our plants shall be true to name, and hold ourselves ready, upon proper proof, to refund money or replace any that prove untrue. It is mutually agreed that we shall not be liable for a greater sum than the amount paid out for stock.

Substitution. In ordering plants state whether we shall substitute some other variety in case the kind ordered should be exhausted. If no objections, we will substitute something of equal value, but always label true to name. We always aim to substitute sorts similar in quality and season, and always something listed at equal or higher rate.

Very Important. When strawberry plants are received, if your ground is not ready, or if the weather is dry and windy, do not plant out, but take them from the package, loosen the bunches and heel them in moist soil, firm the ground around the roots and, if dry, water and shade them from the sun, and they will commence to grow. When your ground is ready and the weather is favorable, plant out. Treated in this way scarcely a plant will fail to grow.

Introductory

We take this opportunity of thanking our many customers of the past for their liberal patronage and the many kind words of encouragement received from them.

It will be our constant study in the future, as it has been in the past, to try and give perfect satisfaction to our old, as well as new customers who entrust their orders to us, as our success, we feel confident, depends wholly on the satisfaction we may be able to give our patrons. We do not claim that our plants are better than all other growers, but we do claim that we grow as good plants as can be grown anywhere and by comparison you will find our prices very reasonable, quality considered.

Undoubtedly you can buy plants for less money than we are selling for, but when you take quality into consideration we think that our plants will make you more money than the plants that others are asking you less money for. It costs you no more to set and cultivate a good plant, one that has plenty of vitality, than a poor plant; and when you harvest your crop you will find the returns paid you big for paying a little more for good, strong, healthy plants like ours than to buy some plants at half our prices. We have every advantage for growing and handling plants cheaply and practice economy in every way that is practical to produce and put on the market good, healthy plants, and to the cost of same we have added a fair profit for ourselves and know if you buy plants for less money you are getting plants of poorer quality.

It is the custom of some growers of plants to use strong commercial fertilizers and push their plants so they look to be very nice, but when transplanted to common soil they do poorly, and bad results follow, as in buying a cow, if you bought one that had been fed under ordinary raising and feeding she would prove good, but if she had been fed the very richest foods and was used to that treatment, under ordinary conditions she would prove unsatisfactory.

Our soil is a rich sandy loam, well tilled where needed, using what is necessary of good stable manure produced on our own farms to keep our soil in good thrifty condition. We do not use commercial fertilizers, which we claim is far more to your advantage than plants grown on extremely rich ground, where they have used strong commercial fertilizers to push the plants, because the ordinary farmer and fruit grower have not those conditions and when plants are taken from soils that have been stimulated so highly and transplanted and subjected to the ordinary conditions they will not do as well, we believe, as though they had been grown on ordinary soil that is in a good state of fertility as ours is.

Respectfully,

ALLEN BROS.

Strawberry Culture

Soil—Whether it is for market or for home use, the results obtained will in a general way depend on the conditions of the soil as to fertility and drainage. Any soil that will produce a good crop of corn or potatoes, if sufficiently drained (either naturally or artificially), will produce a good crop of strawberries. A heavy, sandy loam or a light clay loam is preferable for a strawberry patch; however, good results can be obtained upon the lighter soils, if sufficient care is taken to retain moisture. As the strawberry crop is of more value than the ordinary farm crop, more care should be taken that the soil is in proper condition and supplied with the necessary amount of plant food. After your ground is prepared thoroughly, it would be best to have it rolled or floated, so as to have an even surface.

Planting—Spring is the proper time for planting in the northern states. (While a good many plants are set in the fall, and with a reasonable amount of success, still the time for growing is not sufficiently long to allow the plants to produce a crop of berries the first year, and the extra expense of cultivation and care does not pay for the outlay). Set your plants just as early in the spring as possible, in April for the northern states and earlier, if possible, in southern. Avoid planting on a dry, windy day. When the plants are being set great care should be taken that the roots are not exposed. Keep the roots in a pail of water, if they are somewhat dry, and in planting see that the moist soil comes in contact with the roots. The distance to plant in the row depends somewhat on the variety and also upon the method of cultivation. For the matted row system, with varieties that do not make many runners, the distance may be 12 to 18 inches, but with such kinds as run freely and make a great many plants the distance may be increased to 20 to 24 inches. For hill culture some set the plants two feet each way, while others have their rows three feet apart and plants 12 to 15 inches in the row. Mark your rows three and one-half or four feet apart. We use for this a marker with four runners. Make it light with thin boards, so it can be drawn by a man, making the rows straight and marking very fast.

Cultivation—Cultivation should commence as soon after planting as possible and continue until fall once a week whenever it is in a suitable condition, and hoe as often as necessary to keep the weeds down. As soon as the blossom stock is large enough to permit of its being done, it should be pinched off. Do not neglect this, if you wish a strong, vigorous growth. Do not let the plants mat too thickly. If they throw out too many runners, some of them should be removed. The plants should be three or four inches apart in the row. This is very essential in producing large crops of berries. The rows should be about 14 inches wide, and when you have secured this, keep off all runners and you will have an ideal fruit row.

Mulching—As soon as the ground is frozen so as to hold up a team and wagon it is best to mulch. This is not absolutely necessary, but it is a great advantage where straw or anything that can be used for mulch can be had, as it protects them from being hurt by hard freezing. In the spring rake between the rows, and it will help to retain moisture and keep the berries clean.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION No. 1462.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of Allen Brothers of Paw Paw and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerous contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1916.

L. R. TAFT,

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.
Agricultural College, Mich., Sept. 30, 1915.

Strawberry Plants

Fall Bearing

Americus—Is strongly staminate and berries are always perfect when frost does not interfere. Plants very strong, healthy and deep rooted. No variety could be more productive, yet with its heavy load fruit is medium to large in size, and what is still more remarkable is the fact that unless disbudded it will bear constantly from time plants are well rooted, usually from May to November.

It is a free plant maker and the young runners begin to bear as soon as they begin to root. Fruit is firm, a bright red, holds up well in wet weather, good quality, fruit is protected from frost by heavy foliage. Has been tested thoroughly and seems to succeed over a wider range of country than any other variety. It is to be hoped that the moderate price at which this best of all varieties is offered will not discourage anyone from taking hold of it.

You can just as well have strawberries in the fall as summer, and if you want to grow for market it is no trouble to get 25c per quart for them. No order is complete without at least 25 or more of these plants.

Francis—Strongly staminate, season May till frost, just as productive as Americus, but not quite as much of a plant maker. Fruit medium to large, firm, bright red, glossy spring set plants of these and Americus will bear fruit from time they are set till fall unless buds are picked off.

Prices of Francis and Americus.

25 plants.....\$ 75	300 plants.....\$ 5 00
50 plants..... 1 25	500 plants..... 8 00
100 plants..... 2 00	1000 plants.....15 00
200 plants..... 3 50	

Early Varieties

Johnson's Early—A standard early variety. A good grower and cropper. Fruit of good size. In some seasons it is extra large, of good form and color. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.00.

August Luther—Very early good to large sized fruit, bright red color, firm and good quality, very popular early market sort. Continues to bear until practically every berry reaches a good size. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.00.

Bederwood—Early, very strong yielder continues a long time in bearing, fruit good size and firm as the Crescent, very strong staminate and a good fertilizer. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.00.

Excelsior—Season extra early. This variety is now generally regarded as one of the best extra early berries. Berry dark red, of good size, a good shipper and will be popular in the South for sending to northern markets. 100, 50c; 1000, \$2.75.

Michel's Early—One of the earliest varieties grown, does better on light, warm soil, on heavy soil it goes too much to vines, it blossoms early and late. For best results plant on warm, sandy soil, and do not allow them to set too heavy in the row. 100, 25c; 1000, \$1.00.

St. Louis—Very early; a strong grower with plenty of runners. Fruit is of good size for an early berry, round, red, firm and good. The variety is new and an improvement on Early Michel, the fruit being of better size. It is finding many favorites. 100, 65c; 1000, \$3.50.

Mid-Season Varieties

Bisel—Blossoms pistillate, plant healthy, vigorous grower, has long matted roots, which enable it to withstand severe droughts, fruit large, luscious and firm, seeds slightly embedded, color deep, glossy red with double calyx, very productive season same as Crescent. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.00.

Ben Davis—Very large, round to oblong, very productive, dark red berry, plants very healthy, never rusts and one of the very largest. We consider this worthy of trial by all who are interested in strawberry culture. The plants are good plant makers. The berry is very highly flavored and a firm good shipper. Perfect bloomer, season medium early. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.75.

Crescent—A very prolific berry bearing profusely even under neglect. Fruit colors on all sides at once. Great cropper, early. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.00.

Cumberland—Season medium early, berries as true as a top, light crimson, very large, one of the most beautiful berries and a great seller for near market, mild, rich flavor. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Haverland—Exceedingly productive. Fruit large and firm. One of the most popular of the well tested varieties. It will stand more frost than most any other variety, often bearing a large crop when others are killed. We can always depend on a large crop of Haverland, and the berry is large and very attractive. No berry will outsell them, and no variety seems to do as well on any soil or in any location. Demand for Haverland plants is always large, which proves its popularity. You will not miss it by buying some Haverland. They are a good sure berry. Bought largely for main crop all over the country. We cannot say too much in their favor. Try them and you will agree with us. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Highland—For four consecutive seasons this variety was the most productive of 146 varieties tested on the grounds of the Ohio Experiment Station, and they thus describe it: "Fruit medium to large, bluntly conical, color bright scarlet, flesh red clear through, about as firm as Bubach, plants very large, strong and vigorous, bowers imperfect and quite resistant to cold. A quart maker of bright, handsome berries of very acceptable quality." Remember the above is unbiased testimony of a disinterested expert, and not the highly colored phrase of the introducer. 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

Lovett—Well known standard mid-season variety, a thrifty, healthy grower and productive of good sized, bright red berries, firm and of good quality. The Lovett is a good dependable berry in all soils and seasons. A good producer of large evenly shaped berries. An extra strong grower and brings paying crops everywhere. A fine commercial berry. The fruit is firm and conical shaped. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Kellogg's Prize—This is a pistillate variety and is said to ripen from early to late; the originator has the following to say: "The variety continued bearing a little later than Sample and Stevens' Late Champion, and it was the last to be found on the vines." It was the remark of one of our customers that "they did not know that Strawberries ever grew so large; if the public knew of the value of this variety the demand for plants could not be supplied." The introducer says: "Kellogg's Prize is very highly colored, with golden seed, the rich color extending to the center; flavor is delicious and nothing excels it as a shipping berry; the cap is ample and in harmony with the size of the berry, and the foliage is very large, as befits the yielder of great crops of big red berries." 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00.

Monitor—Fruit large, round, bright red, moderately firm and of good quality, plants vigorous and healthy, very productive, reliable, fruiting early to late, a good home berry or valuable for near market. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Pocomoke—A seedling of the old Wilson, which it resembles in color, shape, firmness and productiveness, but of better quality and much larger in size. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.75.

Norwood—One of Farmer's introductions, and is supposed to be a cross between Marshal and Corsican. The plants are unusually large, with broad, tall, light green foliage. It does not make many plants. The fruit is conic and regular in shape; color bright red, firm and good quality. The size is large to very large. 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Pride of Michigan—Baldwin's—Plants medium in size. Perfectly healthy. Shows great vitality,

and drought-resisting qualities, a good plant maker, and has good strong fruit stems, holding fruit well up from the ground. Fruit medium to large, of a dark, glossy red color. Roundish, conical and regular in form, and of good quality, reasonably firm and productive. Time of ripening medium early. 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.75.

Splendid—Plant healthy, luxuriant grower, sends out many runners and bears abundantly, fruit large and far above the average in quality and appearance, desirable for either market or home use. This variety has been tested by many berry experts all over the country, and has proven itself worthy of the name. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Tennessee Prolific—Large, good color, productive, good shape, free from rust, ranks among the best in the strawberry list a seedling of the Sharpless and Crescent, showing the parentage of both, fruit is handsome and as productive as the Haverland. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.25.

Warfield—Not immensely large, but its great beauty, firmness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor, combined with fair size, makes it exceedingly popular, ripens with Crescent. Without doubt there is more of this variety grown each year than any other. Its popularity seems to be universal. It is a good plant maker. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.00.

Brandywine—A variety which seems to find favor wherever tried. Very fine, an extra good shipper, berries large and slightly conical in form and hold their size to the last, ripen evenly, being of a bright crimson color and of good quality, plant is a vigorous grower, season medium to late. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Bubach—Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, of fair quality. Plant a strong grower with large, healthy foliage and very productive. Succeeds best on heavy soil. Desirable for home use or near market. Season early to medium. This is an old standby and is deservedly popular. In plant growth it is vigorous, but does not throw out the excess of runners. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.75.

Dickey—Another new variety from Massachusetts, where it is claimed to be one of the best medium to late varieties yet introduced. The foliage is rather light green but large and healthy. Fruit is of good size, colors well, and has no green tips, and is of a peculiar but favorite flavor. 100, 65c; 1000, \$4.00.

Gibson—Mid-season to late, fruit large and handsome, dark, glossy red color, red flesh, firm and of high quality. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Glen Mary—Hardy, vigorous and very productive, berry large and very firm, had best be pollinized. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.75.

Helen Gould—The plant is large and healthy and has never failed to produce a good crop. It sends out a moderate number of strong runners, about like Bubach. It has a pistillate blossom, and, like nearly all pistillates, it bears abundantly in wide matted rows. The fruit is very large and holds up well to the end of the season. In color it is a beautiful glossy red, and the flesh is firm with a rich, delicious flavor that is seldom equaled. Season medium to late. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.75.

Kansas—A good grower and bearer of good medium-sized bright red berries. Not a universal favorite; mid-season to late. 100, 40c; 1000, \$1.75.

Klondike—Fruit medium to large, mottled red color, fair quality, and quite productive. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Miller—An extra large berry, bright red color and comes highly recommended. 100, 50c; 1000, \$2.50.

Missouri—Rather dark red, mid-season berry, very healthy, good plant maker, a splendid pollinizer. Not as desirable as some others. 100, 40c; 1000, \$1.50.

Nick Ohmre—A large, handsome, showy berry of extra high quality, demands good soil and high cultivation, late to medium. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

New York—Mid-season, fruit large, conical, deep red color, light red flesh, moderately firm, good quality. Plants large and healthy. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Pride of Michigan—Kellogg's. Plants are extra heavy and long rooted, which makes them capable of withstanding a long and severe drouth, a point worthy of your consideration. Makes just about the right amount of plants for a good fruiting row. Fruit large to very large. Scarlet in color, bright red cheeks, making it one of the handsomest berries on the market. Very firm and productive for such a large berry. Quality good. Time of ripening medium late. Does best on a rich, moist loamy soil. If an extra large fancy berry is wanted, either for home use or market, try this one. 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.75.

Seaford—A good strong grower and productive of large, dark red, good quality and attractive fruit, a good variety, mid-season. One of the good ones. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.75.

Senator Dunlap—It is a very strong grower and a healthy plant has a perfect blossom, is hardy, productive, of extra good quality, splendid keeper and is able to hold its own under neglected culture. No sign of rust. The plant is wonderfully productive and brings every berry to maturity. It resembles the Warfield in size, ripens at the same time and remains in bearing longer. It is most beautiful in color, has a slight neck and is easily

picked. We have fruited this variety for several years and it has given the best of satisfaction. Were we to set but one variety, it would be Senator Dunlap. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.00.

Uncle Jim—One of the finest and best of all the large berries, plants large and healthy, berries firm; productive, begins to ripen a long time before Gandy, but lasts about as long. 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00.

Wm. Belt—Among the large size berries none are more uniform in shape and size than this variety, except the first berries to ripen, which are usually cockscombed. It is also very firm and most excellent quality; color a beautiful glossy crimson. The fruit always brings the highest price in the market. The plant is a good, thrifty grower with strong roots and makes just enough plants for a good matted row without crowding. Its quality is fine and extra large size. Be sure and include this in your list. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Late Varieties

Aroma—Fruit very large, roundish conical, glossy red, of an excellent quality and very productive, plant is strong, stalky grower, fast growing in favor as a late berry, extensively grown in the West, where it originated. We can recommend it. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Enormous—Late and productive, plant is a good grower, but makes only a moderate supply of runners, bloom is imperfect and should be fertilized with Brandywine or William Belt. It should be planted on heavy soil for best results. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Gandy—This is one of the most reliable, large late berries that is grown. It is one of the old standard varieties that you can depend upon. The plant is a strong grower. The large, handsome appearance of the fruit always commands for it a large price in market. The fruit always grows large and is one of the best shipping varieties known. You can't afford to be without the Gandy whether it be for home or market use. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.75.

Greenville—Season quite late, now in general cultivation and a favorite, berries very large, bright crimson and productive. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Jesse—One of the old standard varieties, berry large, bright colored and of a good quality, firm and a good cropper, blossom perfect and a good fertilizer for imperfect varieties. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.75.

Marshall—(Mich. Exp. Station). The Marshall has established itself with the better growers as one of the best fancy berries, size, beauty and

quality being its strong characteristics. It is not as productive as some other sorts, and it requires good soil and care, but when given proper culture there are few better kinds. 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.50.

Parker Earle—Well known, makes few plants, but of large and stocky growth, fruit large, wedge shape, blunt on the end, high color, good quality, immensely productive, late. 100, 80c; 1000, \$5.00.

Rough Rider—Enormously productive, hardy and free from disease, berries very large, roundish, but somewhat flattened at the point, a seedling of the Eureka fertilized with Gandy, color dark red like the Gandy, very late. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Ridgeway—Plants large and stocky, makes large number of strong, healthy plants. Leaf large, broad, heavy and dark green, blossoms perfect, a good pollenizer for pistillate varieties, berry large, form nearly round, color crimson, firm and will stand shipping to distant market, quality good, will command good prices, season late. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Stevens' Late Champion—In plant growth this variety resembles the Gandy, except that it has a heavier and shorter fruit stem and is a much better plant maker. Healthy, vigorous and long rooted, nearly an ideal plant, productive. Fruit large, dark red in color. Uniform in shape and size. Very high in quality, and exceedingly firm. This variety with us has proven to be fully as late in ripening as Gandy, and will prove a money maker for those who want a late berry. There is nothing better. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Sample—Fine berry of very large size, long in bearing, quite late to ripen, crimson color clear through to the core, very firm for large berry, strong, vigorous and healthy foliage, originator says: "It will yield as much fruit as the Haverland and average large." Set Aroma with Sample and you will have an ideal combination. 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

Mixed Plants for a Good Crop

We have many "odds and ends" left over when packing, and always some when digging, that are good plants. They are of many varieties both (P) and (S), and are just the right mixture for a garden plot. We have found that many growers prefer a plot of mixed varieties, claiming that they have done better in many cases than straight kinds. Many times such plants will contain many of the newest and best varieties. Plants mixed in this way are always heavy croppers. Our price is very reasonable. 100, 60c; 1000, \$2.50.

Our Special Collections

Those desiring a few for home use will find the following collections very good, covering the season from early to late. Postage paid by us on these collections.

\$1.50 Collection—50 Michel's Early, 100 Senator Dunlap, 75 Gandy.

\$2.25 Collection—50 Michel's Early, 100 Senator Dunlap, 50 Bisel, 100 Stevens' Late Champion.

\$2.75 Collection—150 August Luther, 100 Senator Dunlap, 100 Ridgeway, 100 Brandywine.

\$3.50 Collection—100 August Luther, 300 Senator Dunlap, 100 Stevens' Late Champion.

Better add 25 Americus for 75c and have berries in the fall as well as summer.

These Varieties Are Well Tested

For those that have not tested strawberries in their soils we will say that the following varieties have proven good over a large territory, and we think you will be well pleased with any or all of them if you have not tested varieties in your soil that have proven good.

Early—August Luther or St. Louis.

Medium—Uncle Jim, Senator Dunlap, Glen Mary, Brandywine, "Kellogg's Prize."

Late—Wm. Belt, Aroma, Sample, Stevens' Late Champion, Gandy.

We are breeders of Registered Hereford cattle and Poland China hogs. We have about 50 head of Herefords and 80 hogs. Inspection invited.

Price List of Strawberry Plants

Those marked "P" are pistillate and must be planted near perfect blooming varieties. 50 of a variety at 100 rates. 500 (not of several varieties) at 100 rates. No orders for less than \$1.00 accepted.

	Price 100	Price 1000
Aroma (S)	\$.60	\$3.50
August Luther (S) .....	.60	3.00
Bederwood (S) .....	.60	3.00
Brandywine (S) .....	.60	3.50
Bubach (P) .....	.60	3.75
Bisel (P) .....	.60	3.00
Ben Davis (S) .....	.60	2.75
Crescent (P) .....	.60	3.00
Cumberland (S) .....	.60	2.50
Dickey (S) .....	.65	4.00
Enormous (P) .....	.60	3.50
Excelsior (S) .....	.50	2.75
Greenville (P) .....	.60	3.50
Gandy (S) .....	.60	3.75
Glen Mary (S) .....	.60	3.75
Gibson (S) .....	.60	2.50
Haverland (P) .....	.60	3.50
Highland (P) .....	.75	5.00
Helen Gould (P) .....	.60	3.75
Johnson's Early (S) .....	.60	3.00
Jessie (S) .....	.60	3.75
Kansas (P) .....	.40	1.75
Klondike (S) .....	.60	3.50
Kellogg's Prize (P) .....	.75	4.00
Lovett (S) .....	.60	2.50
Marshall (S) .....	.75	4.50
Missouri (S) .....	.40	1.50
Michel's Early (S) .....	.25	1.00
Monitor (S) .....	.60	3.25
Mixed Plants .....	.60	2.50
Miller (S) .....	.50	2.50
New York (S) .....	.60	3.50
Nick Ohmre (S) .....	.60	2.50
Norwood (P)	1.00	6.00
Parker Earle (S) .....	.80	5.00
Pocomoke (S) .....	.60	3.75
Ridgeway (S) .....	.60	3.50
Rough Rider (S) .....	.60	2.50
Sample (P) .....	.60	3.50
Splendid (S) .....	.60	3.50
Seaford (P) .....	.60	3.75
Senator Dunlap (S) .....	.60	3.00
St. Louis (S) .....	.65	3.50

(Price List Continued on next page).

STRAWBERRY PRICE LIST—Continued.

Stevens' Late Champion (S) . . . . .	.60	3.50
Pride of Michigan (S) (Baldwin's) . . . . .	.75	3.75
Pride of Michigan (S) (Kellogg's) . . . . .	.75	3.75
Tennessee Prolific (S) . . . . .	.60	3.25
Uncle Jim (S) . . . . .	.75	4.00
Warfield (P) . . . . .	.60	3.00
William Belt (S) . . . . .	.60	3.50

Strawberry plants are our specialty. Our plants are free from dangerous insects and contagious plant diseases, as per the state inspector's certificate. If you buy plants of us you will get first-class plants that are free from infection. Undoubtedly you can buy cheaper plants elsewhere, but you will get in addition to the plants diseases common to strawberry plants. We know our plants will please you, and we would be pleased to receive your patronage.

Parcel Post

We will send your plants by Parcel Post or Express as you desire. In either case you can pay postage or express at your end.

Number of Plants Required to Set an Acre of Strawberries

42-inch rows, set 15 inches apart in row,	9,953
48-inch rows, set 15 inches apart in row,	8,712
36-inch rows, set 18 inches apart in rows,	9,080
42-inch rows, set 18 inches apart in row,	8,297
48-inch rows, set 18 inches apart in row,	7,260
36-inch rows, set 24 inches apart in row,	7,260
42-inch rows, set 24 inches apart in row,	6,223
48-inch rows, set 24 inches apart in row,	5,445
24-inch rows, set 30 inches apart in row,	8,712
30-inch rows, set 30 inches apart in row,	6,969
36-inch rows, set 30 inches apart in row,	5,308
42-inch rows, set 30 inches apart in row,	4,976
48-inch rows, set 30 inches apart in row,	4,356

Profits in Growing Strawberries

We believe there is no crop grown that can be as profitable as strawberries. Any one growing only one-half to five acres for market can easily realize \$100 to \$500 per acre clear profit per year. It depends a good deal on the individual. We can cite you to scores of growers that their strawberries net them \$200 and \$300 per acre. Large acreage cannot be handled so successfully. Strawberries are like any other crop, some years they are more profitable than others. The small grower, who lives near a good town of 500 to 5,000 inhabitants, can grow one to five acres easily with large profits to himself, to say nothing of the pleasure. Of course, if you have no love for the work, do not begin, but if you like outdoor work and plenty of it combined with business, plant strawberries and health, wealth and happiness will be yours.

References

Paw Paw Savings Bank,

Paw Paw, Mich.

December 16th, 1915.

To Whom It May Concern:

We take pleasure in giving our unqualified endorsement of the business integrity and standing of the firm of Allen Brothers.

These gentlemen do an extensive business as merchants, stock raisers and propogators of strawberry plants.

During their many years of business relations with this bank we have always found them entirely reliable and we bespeak for them our utmost confidence, commending them to the favorable consideration of all who may contemplate dealing with them.

Yours very truly,

C. A. WOLFS,

Cashier.

People's State Bank,

Bloomington, Mich.

We take pleasure in recommending to the business public Allen Brothers of Glendale, Michigan, who are extensive growers and shippers of strawberry plants, thoroughly reliable and upright in all business matters, by careful attention to the details of their business it has grown to large proportions, and we are sure that all orders will be filled to the satisfaction of every patron.

Yours respectfully,

ELLIS SIMMONS,

Cashier.

DO not fail to read about our Special Collection offers on page 10. It will surely be to your advantage.

We have some exceptional values to offer you in strawberry plants covering the entire season.



THE fall bearing strawberry has come to stay—read about them on page 3 of this Catalog.

Our fall bearers produce great quantities of fruit until late in the fall and will make you net big profits. Get started this spring.

